

# The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

O. PALMER,  
Editor and Proprietor.

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# Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XXVIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, MARCH, 22, 1906.



**Mr. Joseph Goboy,**  
the Veteran Actor, last seen with Joseph Jefferson,  
in Rip Van Winkle, at present with Romeo  
and Juliet Company.

## Primary Election.

There seems to be so much misunderstanding of the provisions of the new primary election law that we give the salient points of the Act and manner of its execution.

FIRST.—No action shall be taken under this law, as to the nomination of officers to be elected, unless first, a majority of the qualified electors of any political party voting thereat, shall vote in favor of the direct nomination of the candidates of said party. And no person can vote upon this question, unless he shall first be enrolled as hereinafter provided as a member of said political party.

It will be understood from the above that the nomination of officers for one party might be made under this law, and the others under the old caucus and convention system.

Notice of such primary election shall be given and the election conducted as near as may be, the same as for general elections.

On the first Monday in April, the day of the annual township election, the board of election inspectors shall enroll the names of all who apply as members of any political party, and any person desiring to take part in any way in the primary election under this act MUST be enrolled on the day of election, under the same restriction that now exist under the general registration law.

On the same day, the first Monday in April, the electors of any political party who desire to exercise the right of direct nomination for county, legislative or congressional officers, shall so indicate by a petition, which will be provided at every polling place, directed to the County Clerk, for such purpose; and if such petition receives the signature of twenty percent of the qualified enrolled electors of such party, the County Clerk shall give notice that such primary election will be held on the second Tuesday of June, following, for the nomination of such officers as are named in such petition. It will be remembered that no person can vote at this election in the nomination of officers, whose name does not appear on his party enrollment, made in April.

The question of the nomination of candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be submitted to the enrolled voters of each political party at the time of the election in June, and the candidate receiving a plurality of the votes cast, shall be nominated by his party. The vote cast by his party shall be the nominee for the office, and in the ensuing general election in November. But in such primary, if the candidates do not receive such plurality, and at least forty percent of the votes cast by their party, it shall so be returned, and the candidates shall be nominated by convention the same as if this Act had not been passed.

Delegates to the County convention to be selected for the purpose of electing delegates to the State convention to nominate officers to be elected the same as the county candidates are to be nominated. The county convention shall be held within sixty days after the primary election, and all county conventions shall be held on the same date, which shall be named by the State Central Committee of their party. The State conventions shall be held within sixty days after the second Tuesday in June.

Candidates for county offices shall file with the County Clerk, nomination papers signed by at least two percent of the number of votes cast by their party for Governor at the last general election, and such signers must be residents of the county and their names appear on their party enrollment.

These nomination papers will be open up to the fifteenth day before the primary election. Republican ballots will be printed on white paper with black ink, Democratic ballot on blue paper, with black ink. Prohibition ballots on red paper, with black ink, and any other party ballots on different colored paper, and each voter will be given only the ballot of the party under which he is enrolled.

It will be understood that these colored ballots only apply to the nominating or primary elections, and that at the general election all ballots will be uniform, and an elector may vote for any candidate on any ticket, the same as heretofore under the Australian system, and in the primary election, he may, if he sees fit, erase the name printed on his ticket for any office, and insert the name of any other member of his party as his candidate for that place.

It will be seen by the foregoing, that in order to put the law for direct nomination in effect, all that is necessary for the electors is to register on April 2d at the town meeting, in the party enrollment, and at the same time to sign the petition. Then in June he votes for the candidates of his choice in his party, and at the general election votes for any candidate on any ticket, as he may deem best for the interest of the community or the state, or as some do, as an exhibition of personal favor or personal spite. The first question for the voters of Crawford County to decide is, shall we adopt the system of direct nomination, or as is usually said, of primary reform, as has seemed to be demanded by the people of the state.

There are probably some defects in the details of the present law which should be corrected but that can only be known, by giving it a fair and impartial trial.

We favor the trial. What do you say?

ASIA WILL OUST EUROPE.  
Time is Near When Occidental Control Will Cease.

The new army which China is making ready for the emergencies of the future is thoroughly modern in its equipment and methods. The military attaches and newspaper correspondents who witnessed the maneuvers of 30,000 troops at Ho-chien, pronounce the military system of the Chinese as perfect as any existing in Europe.

The imperial edict which announced the holding of the maneuvers expressed the wish that officers of foreign countries would attend with a view to making criticisms and suggestions. Leniency was requested because of the fact that everything was new and that the troops were not yet accustomed to their new duties. After what the attaches and newspaper correspondents saw this request for leniency seemed almost like irony, for there was practically nothing to criticize. The army of China was so far as the foreigners could tell, as perfect a machine as the Japanese army. Details had been as carefully looked after as they are in the Mikado's empire; the troops were as smart and as intelligent; the various evolutions and maneuvers were conducted without a hitch; everywhere and in almost every way the most absolute efficiency was displayed.

There is nothing in military organization that foreign experts watch more closely than its transport. The efficiency of that branch is regarded as the index to the efficiency of the army as a whole, and new armies almost invariably display weakness in this respect. For the Chinese maneuvers the troops had been drawn from widely-separated districts. They were concentrated at a point over 50 miles away from the nearest barracks, and in some instances hundreds of miles away from their home stations. The scheme thus necessitated the employment of a good deal of transport to provide tents, bedding and food. Under similar conditions many an organization in Europe and America would have broken down.

Even in Germany there have been instances in recent years of troops engaged in maneuvers marching all day and bivouacking at night without food or shelter. The Chinese had therefore set themselves a task at which many a commander in the west would have quailed. Yet everything worked perfectly. What does this Chinese awakening mean? The European governments—and, from all indications, the American government—think they know only too well what it means. They expect an awakening in China compared with which the effect of the awakening of Japan on the world will be nothing. It is a matter of arithmetic. The population of Japan is about 50,000,000. That of China is between 400,000,000 and 500,000,000.

It means Asia for the Asiatics—the end of Occidental conquest and control, the end of policies of grab and aggression. In the not very distant future it may mean a new dominion civilization.

No Motoring in Morocco.

The Sultan of Morocco has a short way with anybody or anything that opposes his will. He has in the pre-motoring days enjoyed cycling by deputy, for he had a royally glorified once constructed for him in England, propelled by ardent peddlers, while he himself sat within at rest; and woe was the lot of any slyker of his share in propelling the machine. The Sultan also found pleasure in watching the efforts of beginners to master the balance of a bicycle, and so took at least a vicarious interest in the then latest form of locomotion. Keeping up to date, he became an automobile, in the secondary sense, of sitting beside an expert on a car. All went well for many days, but at last trouble came. A tire burst, and the steering becoming uncontrollable, the car hit a big boulder and emptied itself of its owner and driver, who were bruised but not badly hurt, and the car was practically uninjured, but it was executed on the spot by royal command. It was hammered into fragments, and when it was demolished the Sultan issued orders that none of his subjects should ever use a motor car again.

History as a Serial.

In the British arctic expedition of 1875 one of the chaplains had a file of the London Times twenty years old containing the Crimean war reports. One copy was given out to each ship daily; the officers had it first, then it went to the forecastle, and soon every one was as keen about the news as if the war had been proceeding.

The clergyman in control of the press was brought to issue an evening edition, and when Sebastopol was about to be taken excitement ran so high that the newspaper office, a locker, was almost stormed. The editor, however, was firm and continued with his daily issue, the interest being kept up to the end of the expedition.

How Shocking!

One day an electric car was derailed on the main street. The conductor went to a nearby office and telephoned for the work gang. When he returned to the scene of the accident he saw that the passengers were on one side of the track, with the exception of one lady, who seemed to be afraid to cross the rails.

When the conductor drew near she asked, in a timid voice: "Would I get a shock if I put my foot on that rail?" pointing to the nearest one.

"No, madam," answered the conductor, politely. "Not unless you put your other foot on the trolley wire."

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

NUMBER 19.

# World's Greatest Magazine Bargain.



THIS is the greatest magazine combination offer ever made to the American people. There is nothing to equal it in the history of the publishing business. Each magazine is the leader of its class—the greatest and best in the world. The three cover the entire magazine field and are a unique and desirable collection, filling exactly the needs of every American home, and at an unheard-of remarkably low price. Order to-day. Don't put it off.

### Woman's Home Companion

is not excelled by any other home and family publication in the history of beauty, fashion, fiction, art and illustration, helps, hints and entertainments, special articles, artistic features, fine paper, superior printing, boys' and girls' department, household departments, knitting, crocheting, and all fancy work. The Help-One-Another-Club and scores of other exclusive features.

In one year the WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION give to the subscribers at least sixty complete stories, two serial stories more than one thousand pictures and illustrations, hundreds of terms for each one at ten cents each—scores of special articles, and hundreds, and even thousands, of other helpful and interesting suggestions and advice.

### The Review of Reviews.

Many other publications are desirable, and you may prefer—or that fiction and art publication, but "Review of Reviews" is necessary. Substantial American men and women are going to keep up with the times and they are going to take the shortest cut possible to success. It pictures a year, departments giving the best that is in all magazines and informing articles almost as fresh and full of news as the month in which they are published.

### The Cosmopolitan

softly become the most widely read magazine in America, now that it has passed to the ownership of the Hearst organization. 500,000 copies a month will shortly be required to meet the demand, while within a year it will outrank every magazine in this country. "The best no matter what it cost" is the motto of its editors, therefore to Cosmopolitan will be contributed the best in all departments of pen-craft; its whole contents will set the standard for magazine perfection.

## An Amazing Offer.

Crawford Avalanche	1.00	All four sent regularly for one year
Woman's Home Companion	1.00	
Review of Reviews	3.00	
Cosmopolitan	1.00	
Total Value of all four	\$6.00	

**\$3.50**

This is a limited offer and should be accepted at once.

Callers to The Crawford Avalanche,

GRAYLING, Michigan.

### State Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.  
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 31st day of January A. D. 1906.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry N. Eggleston deceased.

Mrs. Sarah Eggleston having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Oscar Palmer or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the sixth day of March, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVANCHE a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

L. Fournier, Druggist.

### NOTICE.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in the State of Michigan, made and dated on the eighth day of January A. D. 1906, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Edward H. Sorenson is complainant and N. Peter Michelson and Sarah Michelson are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the Village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, said court house being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County, on Saturday, the thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the said complainant for principal, interest and costs in this cause, of the following described parcel of land, to wit:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and being in the Village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan and described as follows: town lots one and twelve of block nine of the village of Grayling according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Grayling, Michigan, February 12th, 1906.

OSCAR PALMER.

Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Crawford County, Mich.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER., Solicitor for Complainant.

NIGHT CALLS AT OFFICE

### CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

#### COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff.....	A. J. Estill
Clark.....	Jas. J. Collier
Register.....	W. W. Meeks
Prosecuting Attorney.....	A. W. Palmer
Judge of Probate.....	W. W. Palmer
U. S. Commissioner.....	O. Palmer
Surveyor.....	E. P. Richardson

#### SUPERVISOR.

South Branch.....	I. H. Richardson
Beaver Creek.....	G. R. Strelak
Concord Forest.....	A. Huck
Grays Creek.....	J. J. Neider
Frederick.....	G. Graves

#### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

METH. DIST. EPIS. CHURCH, Pastor Rev. J. P. Thompson.	Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 10:30 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. Prayer meeting 7:30 p. m. Thursday.
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#### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

## THE ASTOUNDING RIVER FRONT OF THE MODERN BABYLON.

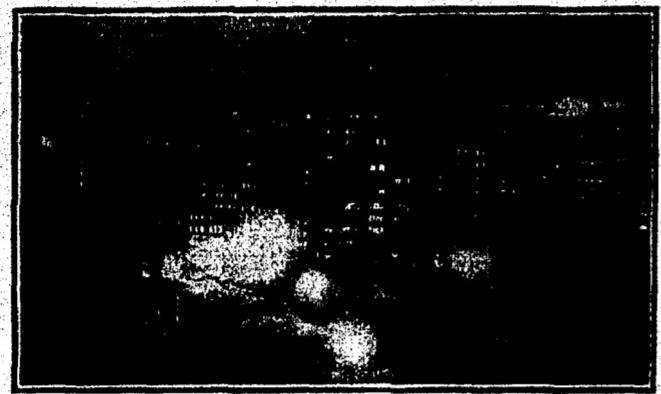


NEW YORK BY DAY—TOWERS OF BABEL SEEN FROM THE HUDSON RIVER

**M**ODERN New York is undoubtedly one of the sights of the world. Owing to its situation on the Island of Manhattan lateral expansion of the bustle portion of the city has been impossible, with the astonishing result that the city has built upwards to a height never before considered possible. In order to obtain the accommodation demanded the modern skyscraper has become a thing of familiarity in New York. They are, however, so overpowering in their individual outlines and in their massed effects that to the dweller among these stupendous buildings and to the strayed alike the hold upon the imagination is very strong.

In London, Sphere, a writer says: "There have been the 'mouldy gloom' and dim splendor of old Rome, the crumbled glory of Athens, the majestic ruins of mediæval Europe, the architectural marvels of the newer capitals of civilization, the ingenious refinements of modern landscape art in union with the most gorgeous entertainments of private and municipal ambition. But the New York that is rising majestically within the threshold of the twentieth century expresses all of these elements as they never before have been expressed in any one place."

"Yes, New York even has ruins. But her glory in that she has rekindled the architectural magnificence traced in the ruins of the ancient cities while creating a picture entirely new in the world. In no other city is architectural beauty written in such big lines. No other city has so many commercial palaces. No other city has so many of the monuments of private wealth. In no other city have municipal and corporate enterprise undertaken such titanic tasks. Striding like a colossus, a great bay and a great river,



NEW YORK BY NIGHT—SCENE AT PRINTING HOUSE SQUARE

greater New York presents a picturesqueness in bulk and in detail quite unexampled in the history of the world.

"Unfinished here and there? Yes; but greater Greater New Yorks are not built in a day."

The tall buildings are nearly all to be found on the southern end of Manhattan Island. Starting at the left of our panoramic picture of these wonderful structures, we have first Park Row building, opened in 1900. It has twenty-nine stories. The two flag poles on the top of the building are 57 feet in height. From the base of its foundations to the top of its flag poles the building measures 501 feet or nearly a tenth of a mile. It has a restaurant over 300 feet above the ground. The highest offices are 340 feet in the air, and their windows command a view of over forty miles. As many as 27,000 people use the building every day, and its various elevators or lifts, boast of a passenger traffic of nearly 50,000 people daily. The building alone weighs 20,000 tons, and was erected in the comparatively short

space of ten months at a cost of \$2,500,000.

Close by is the slender pile of St. Paul building, whose sheer height of 300 feet, would be more impressive were it not entirely overtopped by its taller rival, Park Row building. The Empire building is also 300 feet edifice boasting of twenty-one stories. Its great height is somewhat lessened by the dome of the Manhattan Life building, one of the first lofty office structures to be erected in New York City. The dome of this stately building was for several years the home of the Weather Bureau Service of New York, and from its flagpole storm and weather signals were displayed.

There are a dozen buildings in our picture 300 feet and more in height. They have all been erected within the last twelve years. The builders assert that it would be perfectly practical to construct office buildings 500 and 600 feet in height of the composite steel and masonry type if there were any advantage in doing so. It has been found, however, that the limit of eco-

nomic height lies somewhere between sixteen and twenty stories.

It takes 8,000 men to light the City of New York for twenty-four hours. For purely artistic effects, the result of their work is best seen in the gloaming. An American writer says: "See lower New York from either of the rivers between five and six o'clock in the afternoon of a business day. See the city when it has 'put on its purple and diamonds.' No city ever wore such diamonds or so many of them before. The silhouetted towers blaze with electric fire, while in all directions, over bridge and ferry and elevated road, radiate trailing lines of light."

Another writer says: "In order that we who have a penchant for moving may sit from the battery to the Bronx, and still command the convenience of turning on and off a flood of light by the twist of a screw or the scratching of a lucifer, there are gas mains extending over every part of the city, covering, it is estimated, about 2,500 miles, two thirds of the way across the broadest part of the United States. During the cold days of last December the amount of coal used for manufacturing gas amounted in one day to 3,500 tons."

That electric lighting will entirely eliminate gas in the business districts of New York within the next five years is conceded without a question. A canvass of the leading architects and real estate firms resulted in a unanimous statement that 100 per cent of the business buildings and 98 per cent of the residential buildings erected within the last two years in New York City have been equipped exclusively with electrical fittings. Seven-eighths of the sky-scrappers erected within that period maintain their own plant, the voltage ranging from 110 to 116, which furnishes both illumination and motor-power for the elevators.

Part of the Negro district in Springfield, Ohio, known as "The Jungles," which was burned by the angry people.

chief engineer of the department of Pas-de-Calais, admits that the engineers, after fighting this fire for four days, being unable to master it, closed all the outlets. M. Leon believes measures must have formed which permitted gases to escape and, those becoming ignited, the explosion followed.

Saturday morning the miners went to their work as usual and 1,705 men had descended when there was a deafening explosion. The cages in which the miners descended into pits 2, 3 and 4 were hurled thirty feet from the mouth of the shaft. A miner working near the mouth was killed, and a horse was blown into the air. The roof of the mine office was blown off. Immediately following the explosion flames burst from the mouth of the pit, driving back those without who sought to enter and dooming those within.

Within an incredibly short time the entire interior of the mine was a vast roaring furnace, the flames even pouring out of the mouth of the shaft at times and driving away the rescue parties which attempted to descend into the mine.

Unique Monument in Kansas.

Having decided to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of Kansas in 1911 with an exposition at Topeka, the citizens of the city and of the State are also preparing for the erection of a soldiers' monument near the State House. Capt. P. H. Coney, department commander of the Kansas Grand Army of the Republic, is at the head of the movement to honor the veterans of the Civil War with a monument which shall be second only to the monument at Indianapolis, Ind.

The plans have not yet taken definite shape, but it is proposed to raise the money by popular subscription for the erection of the shaft. Each child and grandchild of the soldier of the Civil War now living in Kansas will be asked to contribute \$1. Only dollar subscriptions will be received. There are probably more than a half million descendants of soldiers living in the State.

A Pennsylvanian man burned dynamite in the grate to see if it would explode. Guess the answer.

The more you study the Town Topics case the more you wonder why Col. Mann ever lugged it into court.

John D. Rockefeller has dumped another installment of tainted money on the Chicago university. See market page in a day or two for revised price list on oil contracts only at a great loss.

Detroit-to-Canada Tunnel.

A board of engineers acting for the Michigan Central railroad has invited bids for the construction of a tunnel under the Detroit river from Detroit to Windsor, Canada. The tunnel is to be a mile and a half long. The work will be directed by the Detroit River Tunnel Company.

Brief News Items.

President Palma will recommend to the Cuban congress an increase of the present force of 3,000 naval guards to 6,000.

Canadians in New York dined off a 2,450-pound catfish, the hybrid of the buffalo and domestic cattle, at a banquet.

John D. Rockefeller has offered \$125,000 for a seashore hospital for tubercular children, provided a like amount is raised by the public.

"Yes," said his wife, who had still her guest talking to her, "I sent it in a basket, my dear, this morning."

What do you think of that for presence of mind and absence of cat?

Christian Life.

Soliloquy.

"You have very little consideration for the public."

"There you wrong me," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "I believe in taking care of the public. Think what would happen to my various business enterprises if the public were to become extinct?"—Washington Star.

When a man comes home and asks if "Mother is home," what he really wants to know is if she is in the kitchen cooking.

If a man's heart is all right his head is not far out of line.

Indiavay is the mother of good luck.

Owners of farms located where the

## DEAD LIE IN HEAPS.

### COLLIERY EXPLOSION IN FRANCE KILLS 1,000.

**Disaster Shocks a Nation—Mine Interior Becomes a Blazing Furnace—Pits Burn Away and Galleries Cave in Bodily.**

The list of victims of the mine disaster in the Courrières district of the Pas-de-Calais, France, numbers 1,100, and the whole region stands appalled at the tragedy, which has brought sorrow to 6,000 fathers, mothers, wives and children. The last great mine disaster in France occurred in 1896, when 293 persons were killed and 80 injured; but that and all others sink into insignificance before Courrières.

After fifteen hours of perilous effort, all attempt to rescue the men entombed in the burning coal mine at Courrières, near Cambrai, was abandoned.

The explosion occurred at 7 o'clock in the morning, soon after 1,700 men had descended into the mine to begin their day's work. Twenty-five thousand persons crowded around the mouths of the shafts, helpless to save the entombed miners or even to bring out their bodies. The whole interior of the mine was a roaring furnace of flames for hours. All the wooden props burned away, and it was announced that the galleries, which afforded the only possible place of safety for the entombed men, had fallen in.

All France has been profoundly shocked by the magnitude of the disaster, which is said to be the greatest in the history of continental mining. President Fallières sent his secretary, accompanied by Minister of Public Works Gautier and Minister of the Interior Dubief, on a special train to the scene of the disaster.

It was learned that there had been a fire in one of the pits, and M. Leon,

### WORK OF THE SPRINGFIELD MOB.



Part of the Negro district in Springfield, Ohio, known as "The Jungles," which was burned by the angry people.

the chief engineer of the department of Pas-de-Calais, admits that the engineers, after fighting this fire for four days, being unable to master it, closed all the outlets. M. Leon believes measures must have formed which permitted gases to escape and, those becoming ignited, the explosion followed.

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Within an incredibly short time the entire interior of the mine was a vast roaring furnace, the flames even pouring out of the mouth of the shaft at times and driving away the rescue parties which attempted to descend into the mine.

Several buildings were torn down and the ruins piled in the street and burned. Other houses were fired without any attempt at razing them. Negro men and women were chased through the streets and scores fled from the city. The local militia were not sufficiently active to quell the disturbances and it was not till several outside companies were called in and many arrests were made that order again prevailed.

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## A Trite Saying.

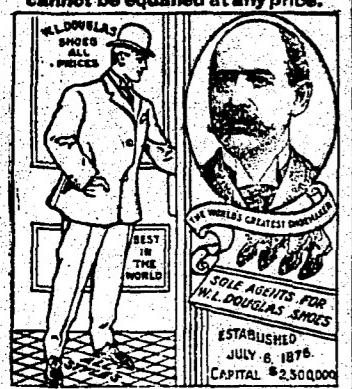
It is a trite saying that no man is stronger than his stomach. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which the stomach must be in shape to make pure rich blood—helps the liver and kidneys to expel the poisons from the body and thus cures both liver and kidney troubles. If you take this natural blood purifier and tonic, you will assist your digestion and health, which may a pint of rich red blood, that is conducive to the brain and nerves. The weak, nervous, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people suffer from, is usually the effect of poisons in the blood; it is often indicated by pimplies on the skin and the feelings "blue." Dr. Pierce's "Liver Savvy" cures all blood humors as well as being a tonic that makes one vigorous, strong and forceful. It is the only medicine put up for sale in the world for this purpose that contains neither alcohol nor any harmful habit-forming drugs, and the only one, every ingredient of which has the professional endorsement of the leading medical writers of this country. Some of these endorsements are published in the front of every bottle of medicine made and will be sent to any address free, on receipt of request therefor by letter or postal card, addressed to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. It tells just what Dr. Pierce's medicines and none of the others contain for the several ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed, by leaders in all the several schools of medical practice, and recommending them for the cure of the diseases for which the "Golden Medical Discovery" is used. This medicine has more weight to the side and affected than any amount of the so-called "testimonials" so conspicuously flaunted before the public by those who are afraid to let the ingredients of which their medicines are composed be known. It is in this that the Golden Medical Discovery has the **BANNER OF HONESTY** on every bottle wrapper, in a full list of its ingredients.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, invigorate the liver and regulate stomach and bowels. Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page Illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

**\*3.50 & \*3.00 SHOES FOR MEN**

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Cut Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

\$10,000 REWARD TO ANYONE WHO CAN DISPOSE OF THIS STATEMENT.

"If I could take you into my three large factories and show you how we make shoes, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, and why they are worth twice their greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe."

**W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men** \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00, \$10.50, \$11.00, \$11.50, \$12.00, \$12.50, \$13.00, \$13.50, \$14.00, \$14.50, \$15.00, \$15.50, \$16.00, \$16.50, \$17.00, \$17.50, \$18.00, \$18.50, \$19.00, \$19.50, \$20.00, \$20.50, \$21.00, \$21.50, \$22.00, \$22.50, \$23.00, \$23.50, \$24.00, \$24.50, \$25.00, \$25.50, \$26.00, \$26.50, \$27.00, \$27.50, \$28.00, \$28.50, \$29.00, \$29.50, \$30.00, \$30.50, \$31.00, \$31.50, \$32.00, \$32.50, \$33.00, \$33.50, \$34.00, \$34.50, \$35.00, \$35.50, \$36.00, \$36.50, \$37.00, \$37.50, \$38.00, \$38.50, \$39.00, \$39.50, \$40.00, \$40.50, \$41.00, \$41.50, \$42.00, \$42.50, \$43.00, \$43.50, \$44.00, \$44.50, \$45.00, \$45.50, \$46.00, \$46.50, \$47.00, \$47.50, \$48.00, \$48.50, \$49.00, \$49.50, \$50.00, \$50.50, \$51.00, \$51.50, \$52.00, \$52.50, \$53.00, \$53.50, \$54.00, \$54.50, \$55.00, \$55.50, \$56.00, \$56.50, \$57.00, \$57.50, 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## Crawford Avalanche.

O. PM MBR. Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year..... \$1.00

Six Months..... .50

Three Months..... .25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1893.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 22.

### Constitutional Convention.

At the election to be held on first Monday in April, 1906, the question of calling and holding a convention, for the purpose of making a general revision of the Constitution of this State will be submitted to the qualified electors.

The ballots upon which this question will be submitted will be separated and distinct from all other ballots used at this election.

If a majority of the qualified electors voting at such election, shall decide in favor of calling a convention for the purpose of revising the Constitution, it will become the duty of the legislature at the next session to provide by law for the election of delegates to such convention, whose duty it will be to prepare a general revision of the Constitution, which shall be submitted to the qualified electors at some future time for adoption or rejection.

GEORGE A. PRESCOTT,  
Secretary of State.

### RICH LUMBER DISTRICT

Territory Traversed by Michigan Central Yield Large Quantity of Forest Products.

Annual Product over 130,000,000 Feet—Output of Mills in Territory During 1905.

The territory traversed by the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central railroad and its branches between Bay City and Cheboygan, has been for years one of the most extensive lumbering districts in the lower peninsula of Michigan. For a period of at least 27 years it has annually produced more than 130,000,000 feet of manufactured lumber, while in a number of years during that period the output has exceeded 175,000,000 feet. In addition it has produced large quantities of shingles, lath, cedar poles, ties and posts, tan bark and wood. Not only this but since 1880 this line of railroad has hauled to Bay City three billion feet of unmanufactured saw logs.

All of the products of this territory, with the exception of the Cheboygan product, are hauled over this line of road to Bay City in seeking a market. And the lumber resources of this region are by no means exhausted. While the white pine is largely exhausted there is enough hemlock and hardwood timber left to furnish mills with stock for many years yet.

The output of the mill firms in this territory in 1905 was as follows:

Lumber, Firm.	feet cut.
Davis Lumber Co., Crump	120,000
McIlvanna - Kingsley Co., Highwood	197,000
Coan Lumber Co., Nolan	900,000
D. S. Streator, Estey	400,000
J. W. Dunn, Alger	550,000
H. L. Dow, Wagerville	575,000
Gale Lumber Co., West Branch	8,710,000
Bentley Lumber Co., Bentley	1,050,000
T. E. Douglas & Co., Lovells	1,598,418
Stephens Lumber Co., Watters	18,000,000
Salling, Hanson Co., Grayling	18,730,000
Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co., Lewiston	14,300,000
Estate David Ward, Deward	40,000,000
Hardgrove Lumber Co., Hardgrove	5,042,000
S. A. Robinson, Hardgrove	2,000,000
Johannesburg Manufacturing Co., Johannesburg	8,477,000
L. Jensen, Salling	8,029,000
Rodgers-Allison Lumber Co., Vanderbilt	5,202,000
Parks & Kelly, Vanderbilt	408,000
Estate L. Cornwell, Wolverine	6,500,000
Embry-Martin Lumber Co., Indian River	1,500,000
W. H. Ostrander, Indian River	200,000
N. W. Ogden, Wildwood	200,000
W. Pollock & Son, Rondo	2,000,000
B. C. & D. G. Wolf, Riggsville	125,000
Total	141,472,418
Shingles, No. H. L. Dow, Wagerville	1,500,000
McIlvanna - Kingsley Co., Highwood	4,213,000
Coan Lumber Co., Nolan	4,000,000
Tolfree & Co., West Branch	11,000,000
T. E. Douglas & Co., Lovells	1,964,000
Salling, Hanson Lumber Co., Grayling	4,323,000
S. G. M. Gates, Roscommon	3,000,000
Parks & Kelley, Vanderbilt	8,000,000
Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co., Lewiston	400,000
Johannesburg Manufacturing Co., Johannesburg	458,000
Bentley & Co., Bentley	500,000
Estate David Ward, Deward	609,000
D. S. Streator, Estey	400,000
G. N. Wagner Shingle Co., Gaylord	5,000,000
Total	45,367,000
Lath, Pieces, M. D. Olds, Cheboygan	9,500,000
Embry Martin Lumber Co., Cheboygan	35,000,000
H. L. Dow, Wagerville	50,000
Salling, Hanson Co., Grayling	4,580,000
Hardgrove Lumber Co., Hardgrove	250,000

Johannesburg Manufacturing Co., Johannesburg	336,000
L. Jensen, Salling	3,200,000
Rodgers Allison Lumber Co., Logan	1,000,000
Stephens Lumber Co., Waterners	2,000,000
L. Cornwell Estate, Wolverine	2,000,000
David Ward Estate, Deward	9,586,000
D. S. Streator, Estey	600,000
Total	24,385,000

### Additional Local Matter.

FOR SALE.—A new milk cow, cash price. Enquire of Frederick Hennessy, 5½ miles east of Frederic.

Rev. Wm. Coombs of Frederic was in town Tuesday, visiting some of the friends he has made since coming to this county.

Sheriff Stilwell has bought the interest of J. C. Foreman in the livery business and will go it alone. He is getting his summer rigs ready for business.

The Ladies Union of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Hum, Friday, March 23, at 2 o'clock. It is requested that all members and ladies of the congregation attend.

Charles Stauder received news of the sudden death of his cousin, Allen A. Torry, of Detroit, last Sunday, too late to attend the funeral, which was held at Flint yesterday.

The Entre nous Club met with Mrs. J. C. Burton, Wednesday, March 14th. Covers were laid for nine. Dining room decorations were green and red. After a very enjoyable time the meeting was adjourned until March 21st.

Clare Wilson, who went to Shiawassee county two years ago, where he "could do something at farming," has raised enough to get back here, and says Crawford county is good enough for him. We are glad to know he has recovered his usual good sense.

M. Laur the photographer of Gaylord was in town last week taking orders for enlarging pictures, of which he received a number. He will be here for that purpose two or three times a month, and the quality of his work will be sure to give satisfaction and insure his success. You can have the enlarged picture, any size, in regular photographic black and white, or in colors, as you may choose and his prices are decidedly moderate for the character of the work.

Mr. C. M. Amidon, the new manager of the opera house, has secured a city production of Shakespeare's immortal tragedy, "Romeo and Juliet." The company will appear here on Friday, March 23. There are many prominent actors and actresses in the company. Miss Ivy Mae Thorpe will be the Juliet and Mr. W. J. Scanlan will be Romeo. Historically correct costumes will be used and the production will lack no detail for an artistic success. Mr. Amidon deserves the support of the public in this undertaking, as it was with a special effort he was able to secure them and this promises to be a literary treat, seldom afforded to the local public. The prices will be 25 and 50¢.

Mr. Turner was supplied with funds when he reached here with the detective and he was given an opportunity to settle the matter, which he did, and therefore he was not arraigned. Mr. Turner said he drew the draft with the understanding that one of the persons interested, who he said owed him money, was to pay it, but that he did not do so.

### Judge Correspondence.

The spelling match was a success. The ladies won.

Mrs. Loughray and son Orville, spent Sunday at Grayling.

Charles Miller visited with his sister, Mrs. James McNeven, Sunday and Monday, in Grayling.

Last week Mr. O. Ackerman was hit on the nose, by a falling slab at the mill, which makes his nose feel like a beer barrel.

The trespass agent was here last week looking after the timber belonging to one of Uncle Sam's daughters, Miss Michigan.

Mrs. Rosevere returned to West Branch on Thursday, after a very pleasant week's visit here with her daughter, Mrs. Houghton.

Last Saturday a couple of families drove in from Crapo Lake with a bob sled and wagon box on it. After unhitching they covered up the lighted lantern with the quilts, blankets, etc. Before they were needed on the return trip they found their coverings had disappeared in smoke. No other damage done.

A temperance drama was enacted on our street last Saturday afternoon in which the principal actors, both male and female, were so filled with booze that they made the blood run and the fur fly, while the air was thick with brimstone. It is too bad that people will put a thief into their mouths to steal away their brains.

### SELIN.

All townships will be divided into four road districts and an overseer elected in each district, whose duties will be to look after emergency repairs and to act under orders of the township highway commissioner, who will be in charge of all highway and bridge work in the township.

The repair tax fund the commissioner will by law be compelled to expend on roads passing the property on which it is levied, but the improvement tax fund he must use as directed by the township board.

This, in my opinion, will furnish the ideal township road system.

The overseers should by law be paid one dollar and fifty cents per day and the commissioners two dollars. Then with a good law and good men, we will improve all the roads in Michigan."

HORATIO S. EARLE,  
State Highway Commissioner.

Kind words produce their own image in men's souls; and a beautiful image it is. They soothe and quiet and comfort the hearer. They shame him out of his sour, morose, unkind feelings. We have not yet begun to use kind words in such abundance as they ought to be used.—Pascal.

## IT IS TIME



### TO ORDER YOUR EGGS FOR HATCHING FOR THE Coming Spring.

Place your order now and get your eggs when the old hen is ready to go to work on them. Do not wait until the last hour.

#### Our Mating List

will be ready in a few days. It gives you a wide choice of the best breeds and varieties of poultry and at prices you can afford.

#### It Pays To Keep Poultry.

If you keep the right sort and take care of them right. With every setting of eggs we sell this season, up to June 1, 1906, we shall give the purchaser one year's subscription to a first-class poultry paper—the best published. It will tell you how to make Poultry Pay.

Send for our List today. It is for the asking.

### Woodmere Poultry Farm.

J. L. HANNES, Mgr.  
Grayling, Mich.

### Opera house.

### ONE NIGHT ONLY, FRIDAY, MARCH 23.

### Craig & Davis

will present the big city production of

### Romeo & Juliet

A complete company of artists.

A car load of scenery.

A gorgeous array of costumes.

An extravagant display of electric effects.

### Admission 25, 35, and 50c.

Seat sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

### M. E. Church.

Services at the M. E. Church Sunday, March 25.

10:30, Preaching. Theme: "The Three Young Hero's"

Sunday School at the close of preaching service.

3 p. m., Junior League.

3 p. m., Gospel Meeting at Mission.

6 p. m., Senior League.

7 p. m., Preaching. Theme: "The Two Ways."

Wednesday evening prayer meeting at the Mission, at 7 o'clock.

Thursday evening at the Church at 7 o'clock, (Standard time.)

We welcome all who are pleased to attend these services.

### Township Election Notice

To the electors of the Township of Grayling, County of Crawford,

State of Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that the next ensuing election for said township will be held at the town hall within said village on Monday, April 2, 1906, at which election the following officers will be chosen, viz:

One Supervisor.

One Clerk.

One Treasurer.

One Highway Commissioner.

One Justice of the Peace.

One Member of Board of Review.

One School Inspector.

Four Constables.

The polls of said election will be opened at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and will remain open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board of Election Inspectors of said township.

Dated this 10th day of March, A. D., 1906.

P. E. JOHNSON,  
Township Clerk.

1878.

1906.

## The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a century.

## FIRST CLASS GOODS!

## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 22.

### Local and Neighborhood News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is valid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Photos \$1.00 a dozen and up.

Novelty photos at Laura's old stand.

Photo Buttons at the Novelty Gallery.

First-class dairy butter, direct from farmers, at the Central Market.

Watch for specials in our carpet department. J. W. SORENSEN.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Axel Becker, March 15th, a daughter.

Souvenir Post Cards at the Novelty Gallery.

First-class dairy butter, direct from farmers, at the Central Market.

Specials in our carpet department. Ask for them J. W. SORENSEN.

First-class dairy butter, direct from farmers, at the Central Market.

Get one of our carpet specials. J. W. SORENSEN.

Best butter 25¢, guaranteed strictly fresh eggs 23¢, at Metcalf's Market.

The little out look like spring has started the farmers to talking about their spring crops.

FOR SALE—Village lots, in the best part of town for sale cheap on easy terms. Apply at this office.

Mrs. S. Phelps returned last week from a visit at Holy, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Coventry.

FOR SALE—One Eastman Kodak takes pictures 4x5, a bargain. Apply at this office.

Take White Pine and Red Spruce Expectorant for coughs and colds. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

M. Laur has a number of Photos at this office for delivery to the owners who are requested to call for them.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

FOR SALE—Three houses, two of them on south side. Inquire of JENS MICHELSON.

A cord of old papers for sale at this office. Just right to put under carpets, or on the pantry shelves.

Use "Laxative Cold Breakers" every box guaranteed to break a cold, or money refunded—Fournier's Drug Store.

Charles Howland went to Lapeer last week, but will be back as soon as the frost will let him go at the cement work.

FOR SALE—A roomy, new house located convenient to the business part of town, to school and churches. Enquire of W. G. Woodfield.

George Langevin had his finger amputated at the Sanitarium in Bay City last Friday. Report says that he is recovering nicely and will soon be home.

When in Bay City call on Miss M. M. Starker, 401 Crapo Blk., for chiropody, manicuring, shampooing, etc. Switches at all prices. Handsome dress comb. Agent wanted.

Prof. S. G. Scargin, the optician, will again be in Grayling to remain ten days or two weeks, on or before April 10th. Those in need of glasses will save money by waiting for him.

Our great offer of Review of Reviews, Cosmopolitan, Woman's Home Companion and the AVALANCHE for \$3.50 per year will hold good but a short time. Take advantage of it now.

Mrs. Charles Standard enjoyed a brief visit from her father and three cousins the last of the week. They had just concluded a lumber job on the Pigeon, and were on the way home in Saginaw county.

Our subscribers will take notice that we cannot furnish the New York Tribune Farmer after March 31st at 25 cents per year. NOW is the time to subscribe. Sample copies will be sent out this week.

Fred Harrington and James Woodburn, of Grayling, visited the I. O. F. Lodge here Monday night. They helped to dispose of a midnight supper before returning.—Gaylor Times.

GIRLS WANTED—Between the ages of 16 and 30 to work in the silk factories. Clean light work; good wages; steady employment. For particulars address

BELDING BROS. & CO.

Belding, Mich.

A fine herd of about thirty fat steers were driven in from Michelson's ranch last week for use in his markets here. They were fine, and our people will not have to depend on Chicago.

The ladies of Beaver Creek certainly know how to combine business with pleasure. On Wednesday, March 14th eleven ladies with their lunch baskets called at H. E. Parker's. Besides doing full justice to a fine dinner, they had a glorious time and sewed eleven pounds of carpet rags. Next week they intend to repeat the performance at the home of N. Stewart. Keep the ball rolling.

### Proceedings of the Common Council. [OFFICIAL.]

Grayling, March 15, 1906.  
Special meeting of the Common Council convened at the Court House. A. E. Michelson, President pro tem., in the chair.

Present Trustees Hum, McCullough and Connine.

Absent Trustees Olson, Brink and President Bauman.

Meeting called to order by the President pro tem.

Meeting called to certify to the election of the Village Officers for the ensuing year.

Moved by Hum supported by Connine that the report of the Election Inspectors be accepted and the following persons be duly declared elected Village officers for the ensuing terms.

John F. Hum—President.

N. P. Olson—Clerk.

Holger Hanson—Treasurer.

Fred Narrin—Assessor.

C. W. Amidon—Trustee 2 years.

R. D. Connine—Trustee 2 years.

H. Petersen—Trustee 2 years.

Motion prevailed.

Moved by Connine supported by Hum that the report of the Finance Committee accepted and orders drawn for the several amounts. Motion carried.

REPORT.

To the President and Trustees of the Common Council, village of Grayling:

Your Finance Committee would recommend that the following bills be allowed as follows.

Cl'md. All'd.

1. John F. Wilcox, gate-keeper	\$2.00	\$2.00
2. P. E. Johnson, clerk of election	3.00	3.00
3. Stewart Sickler, Inspector of Election	3.00	3.00
4. A. McNevin, gate-keeper	2.00	2.00
5. J. F. Hum, Board Registration	2.00	2.00
6. C. O. McCullough, Inspector of Election	3.00	3.00
7. Axel Michelson,	3.00	3.00

Moved and supported that we adjourn. Motion prevailed.

H. P. OLSON,  
Village Clerk.

GRAYLING, March 19, 1906.

Special meeting of the Common Council convened at the Court House. A. E. Michelson President pro tem. in the chair.

Present Trustees Brink, Connine, McCullough, and Hum.

Absent, Trustee Olson, and President Bauman.

Meeting called to order by the President pro tem.

Minutes of the preceding meeting read and approved.

Moved by Hum supported by McCullough that the bill of the Grayling Electric Company for \$64.30 be allowed and an order drawn for the same. Motion carried.

Moved by Hum supported by Connine that the bond of Holger Hanson, Village treasurer with J. K. Hanson and Marius Hanson as sureties for ten thousand dollars be accepted; approved and placed on file. Motion carried.

Moved by Hum supported by Brink that the Village Treasurer be allowed twenty-five dollars extra for labor, cashing checks and keeping books. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that we adjourn. Motion prevailed.

H. P. OLSON,  
Village Clerk.

Subject of the morning worship at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath will be: "The Atonement;" and in the evening: "The Ethiopian Eunuch." All are cordially invited.

We give in this issue a synopsis of the Primary Election Law as passed by the last Legislature. Read it carefully for yourself and decide for yourself what you will do.

Mrs. Nelson Sharp is still very low, but her condition at a late hour gives hope to the watchers at her bedside.

Her two sons, Leo and Don came home from Ann Arbor last week, and are still here awaiting a change for the better in the patient's condition before they return.—West Branch Herald.

"Above the Clouds" as presented at the opera house last Friday evening, is declared to be far above anything heretofore put on the boards by our high school. The house was well filled, exhibiting the interest felt by our citizens in anything that pertains to the school, and all were more than satisfied with the play. All the parts were well sustained, and about thirty dollars added to the piano fund.

Increased attention has been attracted to the approaching enrollment of voters, Monday April 2, through Governor Warner's action in sending out 250,000 enrollment blanks at his own expense. These slips can be filled out by the voters themselves and handed to the enrollment clerk with less possible loss of time. Attorney General Bird has ruled that it will be the duty of the enrollment clerk to receive this blank from the voter, to see that all questions it provides for have been answered, and to complete the enrollment in the order in which the blanks are received. This enrollment is a feature of the new primary law that will not need to be repeated so long as the voter remains in the election precinct in which he first enrolled. All further participation in the privilages of the primary election law depends upon enrollment. It is the first and most important feature and should not be neglected or forgotten.

### Farmers Meeting.

We are informed from headquarters of the American Society of Equity at Indianapolis, Ind., that a meeting will be held at Owosso, Mich., April 27th and 28th, 1906 to organize a territorial union of said society.

This is a farmers organization and its chief object is to secure profitable prices for all farm crops—to raise prices when they are too low, and to maintain them, when equitable. It is the original advocate of "Controlled Marketing" by farmers to compel fair prices and it claims a large degree of the credit for the revolution that has been worked in marketing crops the last few years, and which is responsible for the better prices for crops that have prevailed.

March 1st, it called a strike of the grain producers against the declining prices and has prepared a circular containing figures and facts showing why farmers should strike, and a strong argument why they can win. This circular is before us and the figures are truly revelations. They show that a few million bushels of grain called "Visible Supply" (which is really a temporary surplus,) influence the price on hundreds, or thousands, of millions of bushels, representing the farmers total crops. It is contended that a little more control by farmers will eliminate this "Visible Supply," or keep it very small, when prices can be made right and kept right.

The arguments presented in this circular are the strongest arraignment against the old system of price making by speculation we have ever seen.

A general invitation to all farmers is extended, all members of the society are urged to attend, and Local Unions are expected to send delegates.

### Obituary.

Peter Vallad was born in Monroe, Michigan, May 8th, 1836, and died March 5th, 1906, at the age of almost 70 years.

He had been somewhat of an eventful life. He was left motherless when but two years of age, and lived with a sister at Maumee most of the time until he was 18 years of age, except a few years with his father in Canada, who had married, but died when the boy was but fourteen.

He was first married at Port Clinton, Ohio, to Miss Mary Burnor and made his home in Ottawa County in that state, from where he enlisted in Co. I, 41st Ohio Inf., leaving his wife with three children, during his term of service. After his discharge they moved to Lucas County, and four years later his wife died leaving him with six children, the oldest being a girl of eleven years who was his housekeeper for a year when she too was taken away and the next one, ten years of age took her place at the head of the household. A year later he met Miss Mary T. Burnor whom he married in Toledo in February 1880, who is now left to mourn his departure. The names of his two wives were identical, but were not related.

He moved to Blissfield, Michigan, and two years later came to this country, locating in Beaver Creek, which place has since been their home.

He had been a partial invalid for the past two years, his exposure in the army, and while hunting, which he had followed as a business with his advanced age telling upon his naturally robust constitution, until he had ceased active labor.

Moved by Hum supported by Brink that the Village Treasurer be allowed twenty-five dollars extra for labor, cashing checks and keeping books. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that we adjourn. Motion prevailed.

H. P. OLSON,  
Village Clerk.

The funeral services were held at St. Mary's Catholic church, in Grayling, Rev. Fr. Reiss officiating, and he was buried in Elmwood cemetery in that village.

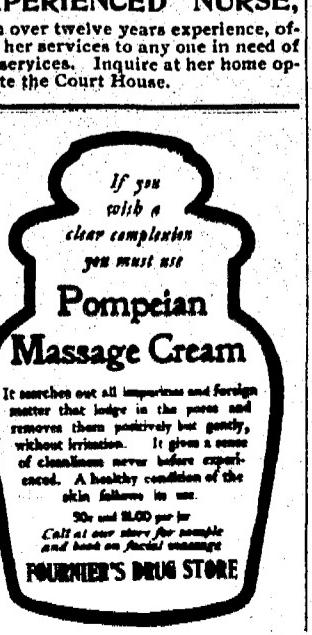
Beside his wife he leaves seven sons and two daughters with many friends to mourn his loss.

COM.

### A Lively Tussle.

With that old enemy of the race, Constipation, often ends in Appendicitis. To avoid all serious trouble with Stomach, Liver and Bowels, take Dr. King's New Life Pill. They perfectly regulate these organs, without pain or discomfort. 25¢ at L. Fournier, druggist.

Mrs. Amy Brolin, EXPERIENCED NURSE, with over twelve years experience, offers her services to any one in need of her services. Inquire at her home opposite the Court House.



# SHOES!

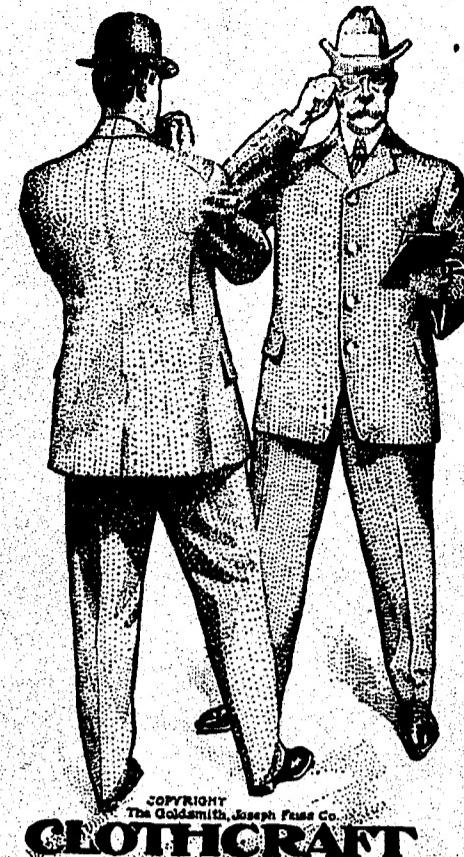
We are now getting in a fine line of

## Ladies', Gent's and Childrens' Shoes.

Yours Respectfully

**H. PETERSEN,**

The New Store.



**CLOTHCRAFT**  
It's Difference of Opinion,

that makes horse races, says Mark Twain. Its the same condition that compels us to carry such a large assortment of Men's and Youth's Clothing. Most of them have the CLOTHCRAFT label to show that they are all wool and correct in style, fit and tailoring. A plentyful assortment of Children's Cloth, Furnishings, Hats and other things. Buy now, not by and bye.

Gents—When you want a new Spring Suit, see the new up-to-date styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest weares and fabrics for Ladies' High Class Tailored Suits, on view at

## Don't Neglect!

Gents—When you want a new Spring Suit, see the new up-to-date styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest weares and fabrics for Ladies' High Class Tailored Suits, on view at

## Mahon's Tailoring Establishment,

C. Hanson's Building. Second Floor.

will be a thing of the

## PAST

after you have visited our store and seen our large line of

## Floor Coverings.

Ask for Carpet Specials.

# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## FIREMEN DIE AT POST

### THREE PERISH UNDER FALLING ROOF OF ARMORY.

Nine Others Are Hurt in Fire in Camden, N. J., but Manage to Escape to Safety—Woman Scares Husband Was Bandit.

Three firemen were killed and nine others injured at a fire which destroyed the old Sixth Regiment Armory at Bridge and West streets in Camden, N. J. About a dozen firemen were ordered into the burning building with a line of hose when they were warned that the roof was giving way. Before they could escape the great expanse of roof fell, burying several under it. George W. Shields, William Hillman and William Jones were crushed to death, but the others managed to follow the line of the hose and escaped after most of them had been seriously lacerated and burned.

### MANY PERILLED BY SNOWSLIDES.

Miners Cut Off, One Is Killed and Others May Have Met Death.

Six hundred men at various mines within a radius of twenty miles of Ouray, Colo., have been cut off from the outside world by the snowslides, which are continuing frequently. One is known to have been killed, and it is feared that many others have met death. Reports from several mining towns indicate that the death toll will be large. Fifty miners at the Camp Bird mill suffered from hunger and communication has been cut off by a second snowslide. The first slide destroyed the provision house. Snow carried away the mill and a part of the library at the Camp Bird, the property which made Thomas Walsh a millionaire. The Liberty Bell mine was damaged badly by a slide. The property loss is great, probably between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000.

### SAYS HUSBAND IS BANDIT.

Confessed to Membership in James Gang.

In the divorce suit of Alfred Duncan against Jennie Duncan in Findlay, Ohio, the defendant took the witness stand and declared that her husband about a year ago while he was desperately ill confessed to her that he had been a member of the Jesse James gang. She said that he told her that he was Frank Shoemaker and that Duncan was an assumed name. Mrs. Duncan also told on the witness stand that he detailed to her how the James boys committed many robberies and how he shared in the division of the booty. Duncan is 68 years old and a pensioner.

### BIG FIRE IN WHITE PIGEON.

Only Seven Store Buildings Are Left in Business Section.

The business section of White Pigeon, Mich., was nearly wiped out by a fire which started in the furniture store of Alfred Wicker. Friday night only seven stores buildings remained. The fire destroyed two saloons, the postoffice, a barbershop, the Farmers' Savings Bank, E. N. Gortner's dry goods store, Gilliam's dry goods store, A. L. Reed's confectionery store, Mason's and E. A. Hamilton's drug stores, and the office of Dr. J. R. Williams. The total loss is estimated at \$25,000.

### Cars Men Get Higher Wages.

An advance in wages of 1 per cent per hour has been granted the employees of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, operating all the traction lines in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The men have been receiving 22 cents an hour for the first six months; 23 cents for the second six months and 24 cents an hour for all service over a year. The advance means an increase of almost 8 per cent.

### City Ownership Is Upheld.

A victory for municipal ownership was won in the San Francisco courts when Judge Muraski handed down an opinion in the suit brought by L. Strassburger to prevent the city from buying the Geary street road. Strassburger brought suit as a taxpayer to prevent the Board of Supervisors from expelling the attorney appointed for acquiring the municipal railroad.

### Conference Ends in Failure.

The ore and coal dock managers and the delegates of the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers' Association, who have been in conference in Cleveland for ten days for the purpose of adopting a schedule of wages and working conditions for the coming year split, and the conference was called off.

### Guest Killed by Hostess.

Mrs. Ida Daniels while entertaining a party of friends at dinner in Kansas City became enraged at a remark of E. C. Harris, a painter; one of the guests, and shot and killed him.

### President Withdraws Nomination.

The President withdrew the nomination of John Embry to be United States attorney for Oklahoma pending the investigation of charges which have been preferred against Mr. Embry.

### Goodrich Liner Burns.

The Goodrich liner Atlanta was destroyed by fire near Sheboygan, Wis., and the crew and passengers, sixty-five in all, were rescued by a fishing tug, after a hard battle with the flames.

### Deaths Killed by Quake.

A severe earthquake occurred at Kagi, Formosa. Hundreds of buildings were destroyed and many hundreds of people were killed.

### Ends Life on Wedding Eve.

While his betrothed was purchasing her wedding gown at a St. Paul department store Paul Lindberg of Omaha, a traveling salesman for Gordon & Ferguson, shot himself through the head in his room at the Merchants' Hotel in St. Paul. He was to have been married the next day.

### Attempt of Wreckers Failed.

An attempt to wreck the east-bound limited train on the Pennsylvania railroad near Greensburg, Pa., was frustrated by a shifting crew finding a switch and frog applied. The discovery was made just two minutes before the United bound.

### Let Sleepy Operator Fly.

S. F. Frank Lively, the operator who admitted that he slept and caused the wreck on the Rio Grande at Adobe, Colo., has left the State. He went openly, and no effort was made to detain him. He boarded the east-bound Missouri Pacific train and does not intend to return.

### SHERICK FOUND GUILTY.

Former Auditor of Indiana Convicted of Misuse of \$127,000.

David E. Sherick, former Auditor of State, was found guilty of embezzlement by a jury in Indianapolis. Mr. Sherick was tried on indictments charging him with misuse of \$127,000 belonging to the State. He resigned on the demand of the Governor and the money has since been paid back to the State treasury. The penalty is from one to twenty-two years in the penitentiary. The announcement was followed by a motion for a new trial. Pending a decision Sherick will be in custody of the Sheriff. Sherick was re-elected Auditor of State in 1904 by a popular plurality of 94,000, the largest ever given an official in Indiana. In September, 1905, Governor Hanly learned that Sherick had loaned and invested \$120,000 of the State's money. The Governor forced his immediate resignation. Indictment by the grand jury speedily followed. A week before his trial was called Sherick's friends succeeded in paying off all his indebtedness to the State. It was hoped that this would prevent conviction. Sherick held that it had been the custom for Indiana State officials to loan State money. Willard S. Wickard, a lumber agent, is under indictment for conspiracy with Sherick to use State money. Sherick had made heavy loans to Wickard.

### SAY MIRACLE SAVED CHURCH.

Priest and Sexton, Directed by Voice, Find Dynamite in Candle.

St. John's Roman Catholic Church, in the heart of Philadelphia, was saved from destruction by dynamite by a miracle is the belief of the sexton and Father Fisher. The sexton, in making his rounds, says he heard a mysterious voice commanding him to extinguish the candle in front of the altar. He sought out the pastor, and they returned together, extinguishing all the lights but one. "Don't let that one burn," they heard the mysterious voice say. They extinguished it and later found enough dynamite in it to destroy the church.

### WORLD HAS 67,512 C. E. BODIES.

Or That Number of Societies 42,250 Are in the United States.

The total number of Christian Endeavor societies throughout the world is 67,512, according to reports of officers of the World's Christian Endeavor Union, made public in Boston. Of these 42,250 are in the United States, 10,772 in Great Britain and Ireland, 4,295 in Canada and 613 in India. The total receipts of the world's union for the last year were \$8,241 and a balance is in the treasury of \$140.

### FUND PROVIDED FOR INQUIRY.

House Will Urge Appropriation for Investigation of Monopolies.

The national House committee on interstate and foreign commerce has decided to make a favorable report on the Townsend joint resolution providing for an appropriation of \$50,000 to enable the Interstate Commerce commission to investigate railroads and monopolies under the Tillman-Gillespie joint resolution. The Townsend resolution also corrects other defects in the Tillman-Gillespie resolution pointed out by the President.

### College Woman Is a Suicide.

With the determination that the death of Miss Ruth Edith Houlette, a senior in Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass., was caused by wood alcohol poisoning, a strange story of probable temporary insanity caused by overstudy was brought to light. Medical Examiner Swan believed she suffered from the poison for a day before her death.

### Princess Belles Missing.

Pricelss robes, including rich silverware, some of it handed down from the household of Lewis XVI. of France, delicate papers of considerable value and possibly other heirlooms, whose loss has not been discovered, the whole amounting to many thousands of dollars, have mysteriously disappeared from the home of Dr. Joshua N. Pinault in Minneapolis.

### Shooting of Banker a Mystery.

Milton P. Anderson, head of the Midland, Mich., Exchange Bank, which failed recently, was shot and probably fatally at his home under mysterious circumstances. He says he was awakened by a burglar, armed himself with a rifle, and was about to strike the intruder when the latter shot him. Mr. Anderson is 95 years old.

### Big Contracts for Brick.

Contracts have been placed with the Harrison-Walker Refactories Company of Pittsburgh for upward of 18,000,000 fire brick, all of which comes from steel companies engaged in reconstructing huge industrial establishments that involve the expenditure of \$20,000,000 and all of which are in the independent class.

### Highest License for Oil.

The Ohio House, by a vote of 145 to 46, passed the Alkin bill increasing the Dow tax imposed upon saloons from \$50 to \$1,000. A spirited contest was waged by the opponents of the measure and it received only five votes more than a constitutional majority.

### Bobsled Accident Fatal.

Annie Vosky, 17 years old, will die and her sister Rosa, Aggie Burkowski and T. J. Scovil, aged 25, were probably fatally bruised about their heads and crushed internally by the collision of a bobsled with a tree in St. Joseph, Mo.

### Great Gain in Earnings.

Net earnings of the American Tobacco Company for 1905 are more than \$25,000,000, a large gain over the preceding year, and the annual statement shows millions of dollars' worth of bonds received.

### Dewey Sick and in Seclusion.

Senator Dewey, so seriously ill that no one but members of his family is allowed to see him, is in strict seclusion at the country home of a friend near New York, and it is reported that he will not be able to go back to the Senate this session.

### Dent of Parkhurst Planned.

A plot to murder Hor. Charles H. Parkhurst, said to have been hatched by two New York police officers has been foiled by District Attorney Jerome by two men, who say they were hired to commit the crime.

### Plot for Massacre and Retribution.

Premier Witte has obtained proof of a plot by members of the Russian bureaucracy for massacre of Jews and nullification of the reforms granted to the people, and declares the conspirators must be defeated.

### Loss in Tool Plant \$100,000.

Fire at the Dress Machine Tool Company plant, in Cincinnati, destroyed that establishment, causing a loss of \$100,000. The Buckeye foundry, which is connected by a wooden bridge, also caught fire and was damaged.

### Prof. Patterson III Is Dead.

Professor A. H. Patterson, a well-known educator and representative of the Michigan faculty in athletics, died at East 4th street, New York, completely

destroyed that building and spread to the adjoining five-story building. Six firms occupied the first building and five the last. The main floor of the former was tenanted by the American and Westcott Express companies. The loss on both buildings will approximate \$300,000.

### 291 GUILTY OF HAZING.

House Committee Reports that Naval Academy Trials Must Stop.

Hazing at the Naval Academy in Annapolis has been so extensive that 281 members of the three upper classes are liable to expulsion. This fact was reported to the House Committee on Naval Affairs in Washington by the subcommittee which has been making an investigation. The subcommittee said it would be too serious a matter to try these 281 midshipmen, as doubtless they would be proven guilty, and, once convicted, the President would have no other alternative but to expel them. The result would be a great and unnecessary loss to the government. The Naval Academy authorities, therefore, have been compelled by the logic of the situation to drop trials for hazing.

The committee says plainly the present law expelling a midshipman convicted of hazing is vicious and should be changed for one permitting graduated punishments.

The investigation of the committee shows there are three forms of hazing at Annapolis—physical hazing, running, and flogging. They are defined at length in the report. The physical hazing consists of lighting competing midshipmen to stand on their heads, and other much discussed means of punishment. Flogging is the forcing of underclassmen to do menial service for upper class men, such as blacking shoes and serving meals. Running is the forcing of underclassmen to do ridiculous feats. One of the most popular performances under this classification was giving an exact imitation of sunrise on the farm, which consisted of imitating roosters and other domestic fowl.

### SON GONE NINE YEARS.

Sailor Boy Was Prisoner During the Russo-Japanese War.

Mrs. Martha Ludwick of Connersville, Ind., is in receipt of a letter from her son Bert, who has for the last nine years been a seaman on the Pacific Ocean. The letter was mailed from Honolulu. It is the first word the aged mother has heard from her son in five years. Ludwick writes his mother that he has had stirring times for the last two years, especially when a prisoner of war in the Russo-Japanese hostilities. He was taken prisoner while serving on the steamship Australia, while it was running a blockade near Petropavlovsk, Siberia. From there in company with the other seamen and soldiers, he was carried to Osaka, Japan, where they endured awful privations. Much hardship was experienced before they succeeded in getting their releases. Since Ludwick has left the Orient on route to America he expects to sever his connection with the Pacific Steamship Company and return to Connersville.

### MANY LIVES IN PERIL.

Colorado Mining Camps Visited by Scores of Avalanche.

Oury, Durango, Silverton, Leadville, Aspen and other smaller Colorado mining camps have been visited with snowslides. Hairbreadth escapes from the snow which thunders down the steep sides of the mountains are reported from every mining camp, and grave fears are entertained for scores of daring prospectors and miners who are cut off from the outside world in their lonely cabins far up in the hills. One slide at Silverton struck the edge of the town, doing considerable damage. The railroads in the San Juan region were blocked. The South Park road was blocked by a slide near Leadville. The mines around Crested Butte were completely cut off from transportation.

### Attempt Lynching in Omaha.

An attempt on the part of a mob to break into the county jail at Omaha on the pretext of lynching seven prisoners was defeated by the timely arrival of forty policemen who charged the crowd with drawn clubs and dispersed it. Before the bluescots appeared on the scene the mob had broken down the outer door of the jail.

### Germany Gains in Population.

The official returns of the census taken Dec. 1, 1905, show a total population of 60,605,181 in Germany, against 56,367,180 in 1900. The women outnumber the men by 805,491, but the government statisticians estimate that if the males make the same rate of increase as shown by the last four censuses, they will outnumber the females in 1945.

### Ocean Liner Helpless at Sea.

After having been helpless for hours through the breaking of her rudder stock in the treacherous seas kicked up by the same gale which sent the steamer British King to the bottom, the North German Lloyd steamer Konigin Luise, New York port, arrived at Halifax for repairs.

### Defeat Civil Service in Ohio.

Senator Howe's bill for the establishment of civil service in the Ohio chartered and penal institutions was defeated, receiving but eight votes. One of the arguments made against it was that the reform campaign was being carried on at too fast a pace.

### Strike of Anthracite Miners Now Seems Probable.

The coal mine situation is far from being settled. No man can prophesy with any degree of certainty just what the outcome will be. From present appearances, however, it seems likely that the bituminous miners will receive a considerable advance in wages ranging anywhere from 5.5 to 12 per cent. This, however, is dependent upon the outcome of the dispute between the anthracite miners and operators. The anthracite miners have demanded an increase in wages, an eight-hour day, equalized pay and other modifications of the present system. The operators have announced that they will refuse every one of these demands. If the men force the operators to increase wages or if they close the mines by striking, the bituminous operators will grant the advance demanded of them, for the reason that the increased cost of production or the lessened output of anthracite will create a greater demand for soft coal and therefore give them an entering wedge into a market now controlled by their rivals. The success of the bituminous miners depends, it would seem, on the anthracite miners either going on strike or winning their demands, and at the present moment a strike seems probable. The operators claim they have so much coal on hand that unless a strike is prolonged during the greater part of a year it will not be necessary to raise the price of coal.

### All Around the Globe.

George C. Thomas, a retired Philadelphia banker, presented \$100,000 to the board of missions of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Andrew Carnegie has signified his intention to donate \$25,000 to the Iota Grande college, a Baptist theological school at Rio Grande, Galia county, Ohio.

The International waterways' commission met in Toronto to discuss the distribution of power from the Soo river and the diversion of water in the Niagara river.

Mrs. Paul Morton, wife of the president of the Equitable Life, narrowly escaped death or injury in a wreck on the Santa Fe at Toltec, N. M. Eleven persons were injured.

Division No. 2 of the Supreme Court of Missouri transferred the murder case of "Lord" Frederick Seymour Barrington to the court in banc for a hearing before the full court.

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# We offer the following unequalled Subscription Combination:

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and The Cosmopolitan \$1.00---Total \$6.00,

ALL FOR \$3.50.

## OLD TIMES, OLD FRIENDS, OLC LOVE.

There are no days like the good old days. The days when we were youthful! When humankind were pure of mind, And speech and deeds were truthful; Before a love for world gold Became man's ruling passion. And before each dame and maid became Slave to the tyrant fashion!

There are no girls like the good old girls— Against the world I'd stake 'em! As buxom and smart, and clean of heart As the Lord knew how to make 'em! They were rich in spirit and common sense, And pretty all supportin'; They could bake and brew, and had taught school, too. And they made such likely courtin'!

There are no boys like the good old boys— When we were boys together! When the grass was sweet to the brown bare feet That dimpled the laughing heather; When the paws sang to the summer dawn Of the bee in the billowy clover, Or down by the mill the whip-poor-will Echoed his night song over.

There is no love like the good old love— The love that mother gave us! We are old, old men, yet we pine again For that precious grace—God save us! So we dream and dream of the good old times, And our hearts grow tenderer, fonder, As those dear old dreams bring soothing gleams. Of heaven away off yonder.

Eugene Field.

## The Impossible He

**D**ESCRIBE him? Well, in the first place he must be big and strong." There was marked emphasis on the word "big." Jack's smile was sarcastic. "How girls do worship the prize fighter type! Go on, light or dark?" "Light, by all means," Grace's dimples now came to the front. "I needn't have asked. Let's see—tig, strong and light complexioned. Unison, of course?" "most emphatically. "Hand-



HE'LL COME WITHOUT YOUR HELP.

Some men are vain. He must be ugly.

He swept her a low bow, saying: "There seems to be a ray of hope left."

"And he must be energetic."

Jack was lounging among the hammock pillows. At the spirited "energetic" he settled himself more comfortably and pretended to stifle a yawn.

"Indeed! And brainy!" he asked, pleasantly.

"No, brainy men are often uncomfortable to live with. Just intelligent and brave and generous, clean-hearted, and—"

"My dear girl, he has never yet been born. He's impossible. However, I'll keep my eyes open and if I should happen to see such perfection I'll just send him along."

"Don't trouble yourself. He'll come without your help."

"Two more minutes," he announced, after looking at his watch. "Let's talk of something else."

"Where has the evening gone?" This very sweetly.

"Gone in trying to quarrel, as usual."

"Oh, I didn't finish. He, the impossible, as you call him, must think I'm all right, even when he discovers that a little goose I am, he must still think so. The last and most difficult, isn't it?" she laughed, as she held out her hand in good-bye.

On the contrary, the easiest of all.

There came a warning shriek from the little station, fortunately, perhaps, and not the note in his breast pocket for him. "Come down over Sunday? Materna meant I should ask you the other night, but I forgot—you were so preoccupied. Come early, for we have planned a little surprise for you."

The following Sunday afternoon found the little dark-and-ugly-man—or so he considered himself—spinning merrily along the road that led to Greenlawn. The branch train that stopped at everybody's back door was never to be found on this occasion, for that note in his breast pocket for him. "Come down over Sunday? Materna meant I should ask you the other night, but I forgot—you were so preoccupied. Come early, for we have planned a little surprise for you."

The east disengaging eyes over the here this week a turn in the road about one mile from his destination brought them to the border day for safety. Tide did not come till 8 and so he had to wait his time to be grumped. "Wait—wait!" Through the thick darkness he discovered a peculiar streak of dim lights, he felt sure he had seen before, and jumped from his seat to look at the shore of the lake. "It's the Grange,"

she said, "the Grange," which was the name that stuck fast in the mind of the Grange's face was set resolute, and there was a certain defiance about her attitude that

spoke volumes. He was only human, however, so he shouted: "Bump about! Is this the little surprise?"

"John Foster! How mean of you! When I'm burned to a crisp and due at Portsmouth at 4:30. The Wilsons are giving a reception to the envys and Mr. Chesley has invited us to go to his conditions will permit are a pair of sledges.

The last sentence was almost a whisper.

"How did you manage?" he began, as he slipped off his coat and shoes.

"Don't think me such an idiot as that; of course, I knew that tide was going. I broke an oar and not a soul in sight this side of England. I never could tell. I tried to make the inlet. But what are you going to do?" she finished in some alarm.

"The only thing I can, if you want to shake hands with Mr. Tak-a-wha's name?" He was rolling up his trousers with great coolness.

"You mustn't; you'll ruin your clothes; somebody will see us and I'll never hear the last of it."

"Very well, then." He pulled a newspaper from his pocket and set-ted himself against a stump.

"John Foster, you're the most contrary fellow that ever lived."

At this most illogical statement, hurled from the direction of the Marsh Marigold, "the most contrary fellow" gave an extra kick to his trousers and started toward the helpless craft.

"Are you going to carry me?" was the question as he drew nearer.

"Do you think I am big and strong enough?" Her Grace's eyes snapped.

"I should be delighted to carry you, but I infer you have further use for your boat, and don't exactly pine after a second trip."

With this he laid strong hands on the Marsh Marigold, and the hard, slow push inshore began.

When it was finished John Foster did not look quite so fine as when he left the city. He was hot, somewhat winded, and, in spite of his precautions, both trousers and shirt were covered with mud. Then he uttered the relieved "There!" and, looking up, there was a shrieke of laughter. "Oh, what a sight you are! If you could only see yourself!" Suddenly she reached for something hitherto concealed; then the little click of a camera, then more laughter. "Oh, I could not help it, it was such temptation."

"Are you ready to come ashore?" Was he laughing at her, or what?

"I don't know as I dare. I expect to be killed," but she gave him her hand. She did not jump, however, for he took more than her hand. He took all there was to take and held her fast.

"Please tell me what my punishment is to be," she asked, humbly; "I'd like to know now."

He looked deep into her eyes. "It is to repeat something I am going to say," was the answer. "Then I will let you go, and not before."

Did they see the envys? Hardly. They seemed quite content to remain in the shade of the willows, particularly when the Chesley party went up the road. Then there was toilet to be made—an apology for one—made beside a convenient tunnel, at the sacrifice of the company's entire stock of handkerchiefs. Still they did not hurry; somehow, they found plenty to talk about, and it was nearly dusk before taking a short cut across the fields they appeared before two very anxious parents, one of whom had to take to the back porch and his pipe to keep from disgracing himself as a host; the other, still too anxious and disappointed to see the funny side, remained silent.

"Please tell me what my punishment is to be," she asked, humbly; "I'd like to know now."

When Claude Bonnat, the Frenchman, had been too ill to ride, he agreed, but staying to wall and that his arrival would fulfill his promise to the art.

"Hermann W-

The poor young man condition of his health and nor w-

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When Claude Bonnat, the Frenchman, was in his

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between them—keep from the

man to whom he was en-

knowledge of his lover's strange

give his promise, which sat out

on his conscience as one to be

or broken as whim might direct.

However, when Bonnat a day or

later fell into the hands of Jules Lerot sought out the young woman whom he had no previous knowledge of with the result that his sincere heart was so touched that he entered into the fulfillment of his promise with surprising zeal. So well, indeed, did he enact the role of Bonnat that he a short time espoused the latter's fiance. The couple led a life of complete happiness, which was in no wise dimmed when some years later, on the couple's release, the wife first discovered the fraud of which she had been the victim.—Tit-Bits.

The great touring car came puffing and spluttering back to town and past the Madeline cottage, nobody, I think, but Mrs. Madeline gave it a thought. She was in the kitchen giving directions for the sponge and pressing of the unfortunate trousers, and it was Black Mary, with the freedom of speech of an old servant, who took upon herself the role of confessor.

"Please, honey; what 'er you kee for peace? Ain't we got peace a plenty right out dere on de pe-a-zar? Ain't dem chilien dun nuffin but scrap fer two years and mo? Look lak littl miss put up a mighty big fight dit time, 'cording to de close, but I reck on he done catch her now fo' suah!" She chuckled, partly at remembrance of an unexpected bank bill tied securely in the corner of her handkerchief. "Peace, Lawdy, dey's dek lak two turkle doves!"—Ro-top Post.

**FOR SURVEY OF GREENLAND.**

Danish Explorer Will Try to Map the Outlines of the Island.

Greenland is the largest island in the world, but we do not know exactly how much it exceeds New Guinea is not. There is a long stretch of 1,400 miles coast that has not yet been explored. About the middle of June the Danish explorer Mylius Eriksen will lead a party to that region to continue our knowledge of the perplexities of Greenland.

He soon is well known for the good work he has done in West Greenland and the important interesting news related to him is believed to be excellent hands. The expedition will go two years and it is the intention to make a thoroughly good survey.

The party will sail on the steamer

Leopard with a fine equipment of twenty-one persons in the crew in scientific staff, which will include geologist, biologist, botanist, physiologist, and artist, for it is intended to put some of the scenes along the coast, Seventy sledge dogs and some um-boats for penetrating the fjords if ice conditions will permit are a pair of sledges.

The last sentence was almost a whisper.

"How did you manage?" he began, as he slipped off his coat and shoes.

"Don't think me such an idiot as that; of course, I knew that tide was going. I broke an oar and not a soul in sight this side of England. I never could tell. I tried to make the inlet. But what are you going to do?" she finished in some alarm.

"The only thing I can, if you want to shake hands with Mr. Tak-a-wha's name?" He was rolling up his trousers with great coolness.

The leader's first plan was to sail the west coast, obtain a party of 100 natives and cross the land ice with them to the unknown coast. But when Peary went north months ago he secured all the best men among the natives for his north polar expedition and so Erichsen decided to take his vessel straight to the east coast. He is certain to find a harbor in about latitude 75, in the region explored by the Goldsworthy expedition, and here the party will spend next winter.

In March, 1907, a party of two men with sledges and dogs will start for the extreme north, mapping the unknown coast as they advance.

They expect to complete the survey to Independence Bay, thus joining their line of exploration with the one of Peary, mapping of Independence Bay and islands to the north of Greenland.

It is hoped that the party will be able to return home late in the summer.

It will be too late, however, to return home that year and so Erichsen proposes to supplement the coast survey with studies of the interior ice camp if the conditions are favorable for it.

It will be remembered that the party that started for the coast in the public auction in March, 1906, contained 12 congegations of natives. Their estate was estimated at 100,000 francs. The whole was sold for 140,000 francs. M. Bormeuf is in charge of the scheme for the separation of church from the state, having rung bells, corollaries, and cells which were sold at 100,000 francs. It is expected that the party will be able to return home in 1908.

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# SUPPLEMENT TO CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

MARCH 22, 1906



SAGINAW COUNTY ROAD.  
Spreading the Stone.

appointed within fifteen days from the time that this act takes effect, by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold his office for the term of four years from July first, nineteen hundred five, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; he shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, to be paid monthly. He may appoint a deputy, who shall be a competent civil engineer, with the approbation of the Governor, and may revoke such appointment at pleasure. Such deputy shall take and subscribe the oath prescribed by the constitution, and whenever the commissioner shall, by reason of sickness, absence or other cause, be disabled from executing the duties of his office, his deputy duly appointed shall execute the duties thereof until such disability, or cause be removed, or until a commissioner shall be appointed; and such deputy shall receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars, to be paid monthly. The commissioner may employ such other clerks or employees as may be necessary to perform the duties incumbent upon the department, who shall be paid monthly. The salaries of the commissioner, deputy commissioner and others employed by authority of this act shall be approved by the

expenses by the department during the interim not previously reported; such report shall be made on or before the first day of February, nineteen hundred seven, and every two years thereafter, and the commissioner shall have printed a sufficient number of these reports to provide every township overseer of highways in townships under the cash tax system, every township highway commissioner, county highway commissioner and superintendent or commissioner of streets in the State with one, and enough more to satisfy the demand that the public weal may warrant.

Sec. 3. The township overseers of highways of townships under the cash tax township system and highway commissioners of the several townships in each and every county in the State, and the county highway commissioners in counties working under the county road law, shall meet annually in a road institute, at such time and place in each county as the State Highway Commissioner may designate, there to consider such matters as he may present to their attention, and to discuss such matters of road improvement as may be of special interest to such overseers of highways, township and county highway commissioners and every overseer and



SAGINAW COUNTY ROAD.  
Finished.

## STATE REWARD ROAD LAW

[Act No. 146, Public Acts 1905.]

The following is a copy of the State Reward Road Law, which law in substance was asked for by the electors of the State of Michigan at the April election 1905, when they, by a majority, of 142,242, voted to amend the constitution of Michigan to permit the state to aid in the building of public wagon roads.

This law took effect July 1st, 1905, and under its provisions the State Highway Department was created with headquarters at Lansing, and Horatio S. Earle was appointed State Highway Commissioner.

**AN ACT** to create and establish a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner and assistants, and defining the powers and duties of the office, and to provide for a system of State co-operation with townships and counties in the improvement of the public wagon roads, and to make an appropriation therefor for the fiscal years ending June thirty, nineteen hundred six, and June thirty, nineteen hundred seven, and to provide a tax to meet the same.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

**SECTION 1.** That there is hereby created and established a State Highway Department, which shall be charged with the giving of instruction in the art of building, improving and repairing public wagon roads and bridges, collecting reports from township and county highway commissioners, overseers of highways and superintendents and commissioners of streets in villages and cities, and with the distribution of any State reward for improving the public wagon roads, that this Legislature or any future session may provide for, or any funds that may be given to the State for such purpose by the United States government.

**SECTION 2.** The chief officer of said department shall be denominated the State Highway Commissioner. He shall be a citizen of this State, and shall have his office at the seat of government, and personally superintend the duties thereof. He shall be

### List of Applications for State Reward on File March 1st, 1906.

1. Elkland Township, Tuscola County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	\$500 00	Paid Oct. 20, 1905.	36. Saginaw County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	\$1,000 00
2. Saginaw County, 2 miles macadam road, reward.....	2,000 00	Paid Oct. 20, 1905.	37. Saginaw County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00
3. Shelby Township, Oceana County, 1½ miles macadam road, reward.....	1,250 00	Paid Nov. 1, 1905.	38. Au Sable Township, Iosco County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00
4. Dickinson County, 1.020 miles macadam road, reward.....	1,025 00	Paid Nov. 2, 1905.	39. Bethany Township, Gratiot County, 1 miles gravel road, reward.....	375 00
5. Port Huron Township, St. Clair County, 2 miles macadam road, reward.....	2,000 00	Paid Nov. 4, 1905.	40. Bethany Township, Gratiot County, 1 miles gravel road, reward.....	500 00
6. Tyrone Township, Kent County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00	Paid Dec. 20, 1905.	41. Manistee County, 1.85 miles gravel road, reward.....	925 00
7. Warren Township, Macomb County, 2 miles macadam road, reward.....	2,000 00		42. Morton Township, Mecosta County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00
8. Charlevoix Township, Charlevoix County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00		43. Manistee County, 1½ miles gravel road, reward.....	750 00
9. Rutland Township, Barry County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00		44. Cheboygan County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00
10. Bay County, 1½ miles macadam road, reward.....	1,750 00		45. Bay County, 2 miles stone road, reward.....	2,000 00
11. Hagar Township, Berrien County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00		46. Mason County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00
12. Kalkaska County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00		47. Mason County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00
13. Bloomfield Township, Oakland County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00		48. Mason County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00
14. Hamlin Township, Eaton County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00	Paid Dec. 1, 1905.	49. Mason County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00
15. Ionia Township, Ionia County, 1.001 miles macadam road, reward.....	1,001 00		50. Millington Township, Tuscola County, 2.186 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00
16. Moore Township, Sanilac County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00		51. Ash Township, Monroe County, 1 mile "C" road, reward.....	750 00
17. Farmington Township, Oakland County, 1.130 miles gravel road, reward.....	568 00		52. Delta County, 1½ miles macadam road, reward.....	1,500 00
18. Paw Paw Township, Van Buren County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00		53. Delta County, ½ mile macadam road, reward.....	500 00
19. St. Charles Township, Saginaw County, 1½ miles gravel road.....		Not accepted.	54. Ogden Township, Lenawee County, 2 miles "C" road, reward.....	1,500 00
20. Dickinson County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	975 00	Paid Nov. 22, 1905.	55. Ogden Township, Lenawee County, 2 miles "C" road, reward.....	1,500 00
21. Arcada Township, Gratiot County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00	\$250 paid Dec. 1, 1905.	56. Kalkaska County, 1 mile "D" road, reward.....	750 00
22. Menominee County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00	Paid Nov. 24, 1905.	57. Kalkaska County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00
23. Menominee County, 1½ miles gravel road, reward.....	750 00	Paid Nov. 24, 1905.	58. Kalkaska County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	750 00
24. Manistee County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00		59. Tyrone Township, Kent County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	250 00
25. Pine River Township, Gratiot County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00	\$250 paid Dec. 1, 1905.	60. Tyrone Township, Kent County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00
26. Salem Township, Washtenaw County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00	Withdrewn.	61. Tyrone Township, Kent County, ½ mile gravel road, reward.....	250 00
27. Lansing Township, Ingham County, 2 miles macadam road, reward.....	2,000 00		62. Henrietta Township, Jackson County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00
28. Evart Township, Oscoda County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00		63. Pine River Township, Gratiot County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00
29. Manistee County, 1½ miles gravel road, reward.....	750 00		64. Pine River Township, Gratiot County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00
30. Elkland Township, Tuscola County, 2 miles gravel road, reward.....	1,000 00		65. Port Huron Township, St. Clair County, 1½ miles macadam road, reward.....	1,250 00
31. Saginaw County, 1½ miles macadam road, reward.....	1,250 00		66. Port Huron Township, St. Clair County, 1 miles macadam road, reward.....	750 00
32. Saginaw County, 1½ miles gravel road, reward.....	875 00		67. Peninsula Township, Grand Traverse County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00
33. Saginaw County, ½ mile macadam road, reward.....	500 00		68. Seville Township, Gratiot County, 1 mile gravel road, reward.....	500 00
34. Saginaw County, 1½ miles macadam road, reward.....	1,500 00		69. Shelby Township, Oceana County, 9,600 feet macadam road, reward.....	1,818 00
35. Saginaw County, 1 mile macadam road, reward.....	1,000 00		70. Alpena County, 7,700 feet macadam road, reward.....	1,453 33

costs, upon blanks which he may furnish and send out.

**Sec. 5.** Any road district overseer of highways, or township overseer of highways, or township highway commissioner, or county highway commissioner, or village or city superintendent or commissioner of streets, who shall refuse or neglect to make such report at time stated or within thirty days thereafter, when requested to do so by the State Highway Commissioner, or who shall, in whole or in part, refuse or neglect to make such report at time stated or within thirty days thereafter, or who shall make a report which shall be in whole or in part false, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of competent jurisdiction, be fined in any sum of not less than ten dollars and costs, and not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, or be confined in jail not less than ten days nor more than thirty days, for each and every offense at the discretion of the court. Violations of the provisions of this act may be prosecuted in the name of the people of the State of Michigan, and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of each county to prosecute for any violation of the provisions contained in sections four and five of this act.

**Sec. 6.** It shall be the duty of the State Highway Commissioner to furnish outline plans and specifications for the improvement of public wagon roads, and when requested to do so, where proposed improvements are of sufficient importance to warrant, he shall go or send some one to give expert advice of how to best build or improve public roads or bridges. He shall also gather all the information possible about all kinds of road building material in the State, its relative value, cost, and also cost of transportation to other places in the State, and to give this information upon request to any road or street official in the State free of charge to them.

**Sec. 7.** The terms, roads or public roads or public wagon roads in this act, shall, at all times be construed to mean, the leading public wagon roads outside of incorporated villages and cities.

**Sec. 8.** The State Highway Commissioner shall keep a complete record of the doings of the State Highway Department, which record shall be the property of the State, and shall as soon as possible make a map of every township in the State showing the roads and the conditions of the

Board of State Auditors, and paid upon the warrant of the Auditor General: **Provided**, That in no case, however, shall the running expenses of the department, including the salaries of the commissioner, and all others employed by the authority of this act, exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars in any one year. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in said office of commissioner, by reason of death, removal or otherwise, the Governor shall fill such vacancy by appointment, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if in session. The commissioner shall within fifteen days from the time of notice of his appointment, take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by the constitution, and file the same in the office of the Secretary of State, and the said commissioner shall give to the people of the State of Michigan, a bond in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, with sureties to be approved by the Auditor General, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. The commissioner shall make a biennial report to the Governor, to be transmitted to the Legislature at each biennial session thereof. Such reports shall contain the names and compensation of each and every person that may be or has been employed by the department and the whole amount of

township highway commissioner may charge to his township the same per diem for this day as one in actual road work, together with his actual expenses for the day, which shall, if reasonable, be allowed by the township board of the township of which he is overseer or commissioner, and every county highway commissioner may charge to his county the same per diem for this day as one in actual road work, together with his actual expenses for the day, which shall, if reasonable, be allowed by the board, or committee, or county auditors who may have the authority in such matters in the county of which he is a county highway commissioner.

**Sec. 4.** At the request of the State Highway Commissioner, every road district overseer of highways, every township overseer of highways, every township highway commissioner, every county highway commissioner, and every village or city superintendent or commissioner of streets, shall make a sworn report to the State Highway Commissioner, on or before December first each year, answering such questions as the State Highway Commissioner shall deem proper to ask and they able to answer, giving him such information as he may require and their ability permit, appertaining to roads, streets, methods of construction, material, machinery and



TOWNSHIP OF PORT HURON ROAD.  
St. Clair County.



DICKINSON COUNTY ROAD.

roads, together with marks indicating where road building material can be found, and what kind and what quality.

Sec. 9. Whenever any township shall file notice with the State Highway Department, through its township board, or if under the township system, the township commissioners or overseers of highways, or when any county commissioners in counties under the county road law shall do likewise, notifying the department that the township (or townships acting conjointly on boundary line roads), or county (or counties acting conjointly on boundary line roads), that they have made arrangements to improve a mile or more of public wagon road by building a clay-gravel, a gravel, a stone-gravel, a gravel-stone, or macadam road, and ask for an allotment of State reward, and shall file with the department a profile of the road to be improved, made out by a competent surveyor, and make application for outline plans and general specifications; it shall be the duty of the State Highway Commissioner to enter such application in the order that it is received, and to furnish the outline plans and general specifications asked for, and provided there are any funds in the State Treasury not yet allotted, appropriated for State reward for roads, he shall make the allotment, and when any township (or townships acting conjointly on boundary line roads) has received the amount due for the class and amount of road built: Provided, Money has been appropriated for the purpose. In case the road building money was raised by the sale of bonds, the State reward money shall be used only for the payment of the principal of the bonds.

Sec. 10. The following described roads, when built, shall merit the reward attached to each description:

(a) For every mile of well graded road on which the steepest incline shall not exceed six per cent and the width of which shall not be less than eighteen feet between side ditches, and which shall be properly drained, and have a wagon way or travel track not less than nine feet wide made in two courses; the bottom course to be of an approved mixture of clay and sand not less than five inches thick after rolling, and covered with a layer of gravel which shall not be less than five inches thick after rolling: Provided, That both shoulders and metaled track shall be properly crowned so as to shed water quickly to the side ditches, shall merit, if approved by the State Highway Commissioner, a reward from the State of two hundred fifty dollars a mile and pro rata for extra miles and fractions thereof in excess of the first mile.

(b) For every mile of well graded road on which the steepest incline shall not exceed six per cent, and the width of which shall not be less than eighteen feet between side ditches, and which shall be properly drained, and have a wagon way or travel track not less than nine feet wide, and which shall consist of not less than eight inches of compacted gravel, which must be applied in not less than two layers, each layer to be rolled separately: Provided, That both shoulders and metaled track shall be properly crowned so as to shed water quickly to the side ditches, shall merit, if approved by the State Highway Commissioner, a reward from the State of five hundred dollars a mile and pro rata for extra miles and fractions thereof in excess of the first mile.

(c) For every mile of well graded road on which the steepest incline shall not exceed six per cent, and the width of which shall not be less than eighteen feet between side ditches, and which shall be properly drained and have a wagon way or travel track not less than nine feet wide made in two courses; the bottom course to be of crushed stone, which shall not be less than four inches thick after thorough rolling; and a top course consisting of a layer of gravel which shall not be less than three inches thick after being thoroughly rolled: Provided, That both shoulders and metaled track shall be properly crowned so as to shed water quickly to the side ditches, shall merit, if approved by the State Highway Commissioner, a reward from the State of seven hundred fifty dollars a mile and pro rata for extra miles and fractions thereof in excess of the first mile.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 6, 1905.

#### First Step Toward Utilizing Convict Labor in the Preparation of Material for Roads.

"Whereas, There is a growing demand for utilizing the labor of convicts so as to do the least harm to the honest laborers; and,

"Whereas, It is conceded by all that good roads contribute largely to the welfare of the whole people; therefore be it,

"Resolved by the House (the Senate concurring), That the State Highway Commissioner is hereby instructed to make a thorough investigation into the practicability and the advisability of using convict labor to crush stone for good roads, and what it would cost the State to procure a trap rock quarry in the Lake Superior district, and what it would cost to build at such quarry a prison to accommodate a thousand convicts, and what it would cost to crush and load on boats such stone per cubic yard, and what it would cost to ship such stone to any and every county in the State, and to report the same to the next session of the Legislature."

The above resolution was passed by the Legislature of 1905 and a thorough investigation will be made by the State Highway Commissioner, a reward from the State of seven hundred fifty dollars a mile and pro rata for extra miles and fractions thereof in excess of the first mile.

(e) For every mile of well graded road on which the steepest incline shall not exceed six per cent, and the width of which shall not be less than eighteen feet between side ditches, and which shall be properly drained,

#### A Remarkable Good Roads Offer.

Under date of January 6, 1906, President J. D. Hawks of the Detroit & Mackinac Railway Company made a

remarkable good roads offer which has been accepted by Arenac County. He offered to lay a spur track five miles long along any road that might be selected, crossing the line of the D. & M. Railroad, and to furnish along that spur track sufficient gravel to build 15 miles of gravel road, at a cost of not to exceed 25 cents per cubic yard of gravel, and less if the actual cost of delivery were less. It means practically a donation of \$11,000 to the good roads cause.

#### NOTICE.

Write to Horatio S. Earle, State Highway Commissioner, Lansing, Michigan, for any of the following blanks:

Application blanks for state reward. Petition blanks relative to township cash tax system.

Petition blanks relative to county road law.

Petition blanks relative to bonding. General specifications for roads.

And for any other information in regard to highways that it is possible for the department to furnish.

Every one is invited to visit the State Highway Department, third floor, Old State Building, corner Washington Avenue and Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan.

#### MICHIGAN STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT LANSING

#### GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS.

#### CLASS "B."

UNDER SECTION 10, ACT NO. 146, PUBLIC ACTS 1905.

The roadway shall be graded so as to strictly conform to the plans and specifications for the road in question, heretofore submitted to and approved by the State Highway Commissioner.

The finished road shall be not less than eighteen feet between side ditches and have a cross-section oval in form with an average rise of one inch to the foot from the edge of the side ditch or gutter to the center line of the road.

The greatest width recommended is twenty-four feet between side ditches with a cross-section similar in form to that described for an eighteen-foot roadway.

The side ditches and gutters shall have true grades and sufficient incline to furnish a free and uniform flow of water to the nearest natural outlets, which outlets must be so improved where necessary, as to carry the water quickly away from the highway. The inner slope of the ditches shall be not steeper than two horizontal to one vertical and the outer slope shall be not steeper than one and one-half horizontal to one vertical.

Tile drains shall be laid where needed at such places and on such grades as are shown on the plans.

After the road has been graded as above described the gravel bed shall be formed in the central part of the road grade as follows: Shoulders of firm earth, or other suitable material, will be placed on each side of the gravel bed, not less than nine feet apart, or such greater distance as may be required to retain the width of gravel specified. The shoulders shall extend to the side ditches or gutters at the same grade and curvature as required for the finished road.

The shoulders may be formed by moving earth from the center of the present road grade to the sides, or by crowning the present road grade by scraping earth from the sides toward the center, or if sufficient suitable material cannot be had along the roadway, it shall be brought from other places along the line of work.

After the shoulders and gravel bed have been formed as above described the whole roadway shall be rolled until no more compacting is possible.

The hollows developed by this rolling will be filled with suitable material under the direction of the officers in charge, and the roadway again rolled, and left in a solid and firm condition,

everywhere parallel to the finished roadway, the gravel bed being eight inches below the finished grade and parallel thereto.

After the road has been graded and rolled in the manner above described, a layer of gravel shall be spread on the prepared bed to such uniform thickness as to be not less than five inches deep after thorough rolling.

The gravel for this course shall consist of good clean bank gravel, not less than sixty per cent of which shall be pebbles that will be retained on a screen of one-eighth inch mesh, and pass through a screen of two and one-half inch mesh, and which shall contain binding material in the form of clay, or clay and iron, or pulverized limestone, in amount not to exceed forty per cent of the whole.

This layer of gravel will be sprinkled thoroughly and rolled until no further compacting is possible. Any hollows that may develop in this course of gravel during the process of rolling shall be filled with the same kind of gravel and the rolling continued until the surface is uniform and hard and everywhere parallel to, and three inches below the surface of the finished road.

The gravel for the upper course shall consist of good clean bank gravel, sixty per cent of which shall be pebbles that will be retained on a screen of one-eighth inch mesh, and will pass through a screen of one and one-half inch mesh, and which may also contain forty per cent of binding material in the form of coarse sand, clay,

clay and iron or pulverized limestone. This gravel shall be spread on the road to such uniform thickness as to be not less than three inches deep after thorough rolling. This course of gravel shall be sprinkled and rolled in the same manner as prescribed for the first course, and any depressions that may be formed during the rolling shall be filled with the kind of gravel prescribed for this course, and the road re-rolled until the surface is uniformly smooth and hard, and everywhere conforms to the proposed grade and cross-section of the road.

Rolling shall at all times begin at the sides of the road and proceed towards the center. In the final rolling the whole surface of the roadway including the shoulders, shall be rolled from ditch to ditch or gutter to gutter, and the whole road grade left in such condition that water will flow quickly to the side ditches.

Approved July 1, 1905.

HORATIO S. EARLE,  
State Highway Commissioner.

#### CLASS "E."

UNDER SECTION 10, ACT NO. 146, PUBLIC ACTS 1905.

The roadway shall be graded so as to strictly conform to the plans and specifications for the road in question, heretofore submitted to and approved by the State Highway Commissioner. The finished road shall be not less than eighteen feet between side ditches and have a cross-section oval in form with an average rise of one inch to the foot from the edge of the side ditch or gutter to the center line of the road. The greatest width recommended is twenty-four feet between side ditches with a cross-section similar in form to that described for an eighteen-foot roadway.

The side ditches and gutters shall have true grades and sufficient incline to furnish a free and uniform flow of water to the nearest natural outlets, which outlets must be so improved where necessary, as to carry the water quickly away from the highway. The inner slope of the ditches shall be not steeper than two horizontal to one vertical to one vertical and the outer slope shall be not steeper than one and one-half horizontal to one vertical.

Tile drains shall be laid where needed at such places and on such grades as are shown on the plans.

After the road has been graded as above described the macadam bed shall be formed in the central part of the road grade as follows: Shoulders of firm earth, or other suitable material, will be placed on each side of the macadam bed, not less than nine feet apart, or such greater distance as may be required to retain the width of macadam specified. The shoulders shall extend to the side ditches or gutters at the same grade and curvature as required for the finished road.

The shoulders may be formed by moving earth from the center of the present road grade to the sides, or by crowning the present road grade by scraping earth from the sides toward the center, or if sufficient suitable material cannot be had along the roadway, it shall be brought from other places along the line of work.

After the shoulders and gravel bed have been formed as above described the whole roadway shall be rolled until no more compacting is possible.

The hollows developed by this rolling will be filled with suitable material under the direction of the officers in charge, and the roadway again rolled, and left in a solid and firm condition,

everywhere parallel to the finished roadway, the gravel bed being eight inches below the finished grade and parallel thereto.

After the road has been graded and rolled in the manner above described, a second layer of crushed stone will be added, of such uniform thickness as to be not less than two and one-half inches deep after thorough rolling.

The stone for this course may be of a suitable grade of crushed limestone, cobbles or trap rock, and shall consist only of that part of the crusher product passing over the one-half inch and through the two-inch sections of the crusher screen, except for binder as hereinafter provided.

The stone shall be placed upon the road and spread in exactly the same manner as prescribed for the first course of macadam.

After the first course of macadam has been finished as above specified, a second layer of crushed stone will be added, of such uniform thickness as to be not less than two and one-half inches deep after thorough rolling.

The stone for this course may be of a suitable grade of crushed limestone, cobbles or trap rock, and shall consist only of that part of the crusher product passing over the one-half inch and through the two-inch sections of the crusher screen, except for binder as hereinafter provided.

The stone shall be placed upon the road and spread in exactly the same manner as prescribed for the first course of macadam.

After the preliminary rolling the macadam will be covered to a uniform depth of about three-quarters of an inch with stone screenings. The screenings may consist of that part of the crusher product passing through the half-inch or one-inch sections of the crusher screen when crushing stone for either course of macadam. The amount of screenings used must be slightly more than enough to fill the voids in the larger stones. After the screenings are added, water will be applied in sufficient quantity with a horse sprinkler, and the road rolled and watered until it becomes so hard that pieces of rock will crush beneath the roller before penetrating the surface. If depressions are formed, when rolling either course of macadam, they shall be filled with the smaller stones of suitable grade, and not with screenings. During the progress of the work the screenings will disappear in places when more screenings must be added, and the rolling and sprinkling continued until the road has a uniformly hard and even surface and everywhere conforms to the proposed grade and cross-section of the road.

Rolling shall at all times begin at the sides of the road and proceed towards the center. In the final rolling the whole surface of the roadway including the shoulders, shall be rolled from ditch to ditch or gutter to gutter, and the whole road grade left in such condition that water will flow quickly to the side ditches.

Approved July 1, 1905.

HORATIO S. EARLE,  
State Highway Commissioner.

sub-grades. The rolling must be continued until the binder is worked into the crevices of the larger stones and the stones cease to sink or creep beneath the roller.

The stone screenings used may be that part of the crusher product passing through the one-inch section of the crusher screen when crushing macadam for this course.

After the first course of macadam has been finished as above specified, a second layer of crushed stone will be added, of such uniform thickness as to be not less than two and one-half inches deep after thorough rolling. The shoulders may be formed by moving earth from the center of the present road grade to the sides, or by crowning the present road grade by scraping earth from the sides toward the center, or if sufficient suitable material cannot be had along the roadway, it shall be brought from other places along the line of work.

After the shoulders and gravel bed have been formed as above described the whole roadway shall be rolled until no more compacting is possible. The hollows developed by this rolling will be filled with suitable material under the direction of the officers in charge, and the roadway again rolled, and left in a solid and firm condition, everywhere parallel to the finished roadway, the macadam bed being six inches below the finished grade and parallel thereto.

After the road has been graded and rolled in the manner above described, a layer of crushed stone shall be spread on the prepared bed to such uniform thickness as to be not less than three and one-half inches deep after thorough rolling. The stone for this course must be of a suitable grade of crushed limestone, cobbles or trap rock, and shall consist only of that part of the crusher product passing over the one-inch section and through the two-inch sections of the crusher screen when crushing stone for either course of macadam. The amount of screenings used must be slightly more than enough to fill the voids in the larger stones. After the screenings are added, water will be applied in sufficient quantity with a horse sprinkler, and the road rolled and watered until it becomes so hard that pieces of rock will crush beneath the roller before penetrating the surface. If depressions are formed, when rolling either course of macadam, they shall be filled with the smaller stones of suitable grade, and not with screenings. During the progress of the work the screenings will disappear in places when more screenings must be added, and the rolling and sprinkling continued until the road has a uniformly hard and even surface and everywhere conforms to the proposed grade and cross-section of the road.

Rolling shall at all times begin at the sides of the road and proceed towards the center. In the final rolling the whole surface of the roadway including the shoulders, shall be rolled from ditch to ditch or gutter to gutter, and the whole road grade left in such condition that water will flow quickly to the side ditches.

Approved July 1, 1905.

HORATIO S. EARLE,  
State Highway Commissioner.

#### APPLICATION FOR STATE REWARD.

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER,

Lansing, Michigan.

SIR:

At a meeting of the township board of the township of

county of

held this day of

190

, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in accordance with Act No. 146 of the Public Acts of 1905, the township of build miles of road as specified in

Class under section ten of said act; that application be made for state reward in the sum of

dollars for aid in the construction thereof; that

the improvements on said road shall commence at

the same being a leading public wagon road; that a profile of the present road and plan of the proposed changes be made by a competent surveyor; that copies of this resolution and of the profile and plan be forwarded to the state highway commissioner at Lansing; and that he be requested if same are satisfactory to

furnish outline plans and general specifications required in the construction of said road.

Dated 190

at Michigan.

Township Board of